Heaven And Hell

The word "hell" is mentioned in the New Testament 23 times. Heaven is mentioned over 230 times in the New Testament.

Mat 5:29-30 And if thy right eye offend thee, pluck it out, and cast it from thee: for it is profitable for thee that one of thy members should perish, and not that thy **whole body should be cast into hell**. And if thy right hand offend thee, cut it off, and cast it from thee: for it is profitable for thee that one of thy members should perish, and not that thy whole body should be **cast into hell**.

*Hell in the Greek (G1067); γέεννα Of Hebrew origin ([H1516] and [H2011]); valley of (the son of) Hinnom; gehenna (or Ge-Hinnom), **a valley of Jerusalem**, **used (figuratively) as a name for the place (or state) of everlasting punishment**: - hell. H1516 גֵּיא Probably (by transmutation) from the same root as H1466 (abbreviated); a gorge (from its lofty sides; hence narrow, but not a gully or winter torrent): - valley.*

We can see from the definition of hell is in reference to a physical location on earth, or a state of being in reference to an earthly location. The scripture refers to the "body" being cast into hell, not the soul or spirit.

The verses with hell (G1067) are; (Mat 5:22, Mat 5:29-30, Mat 18:19, Mat 23:33, Mark 9:43, Mark 9:45, Mark 9:47, Luke 12:15, James 3:6)

The next definition of hell is G86.

Luke 16:23 And in **hell** he lift up his eyes, being in torments, and seeth Abraham afar off, and Lazarus in his bosom.

*Hell in the Greek (G86); G86 ᾅδης From G1 (as a negative particle) and G1492; **properly unseen, that is, "Hades" or the place (state) of departed souls**: - grave, hell. G1492 εἰδω A primary verb; used only in certain past tenses, the others being borrowed from the equivalent, G3700 and G3708; properly to see (literally or figuratively); by implication (in the perfect only) to know.*

Hell in these verses have the meaning of hell being unseen place, or state of departed souls. Hell as well as heaven is a state of being. How can you have a physical location outside of space?
The verses with Hell (G86) are; (Mat 11:23, Mat 16:18, Luke 10:15, Luke 16:23, Acts 2:27, Acts 2:31, Rev 6:8, Rev 20:13-14)

There is only one verse with Hell (G5020);

2Peter 2:4 For if God spared not the angels that sinned, but cast them down to hell, and delivered them into chains of darkness, to be reserved unto judgment;

*Hell in the Greek (G5020); G5020 ταρταρόω From Τάρταρος Tartaros (**the deepest abyss of Hades); to incarcerate in eternal torment**: - cast down to hell.*

Heaven in the New Testament;

Mat 5:20 For I say unto you, That except your righteousness shall exceed the righteousness of the scribes and Pharisees, ye shall in no case enter into the **kingdom of heaven**.

Heaven in the Greek; G3772 ουρανός Perhaps from the same as G3735 (through the idea of elevation); the sky; by extension heaven (as the abode of God); by implication happiness, power, eternity; specifically the Gospel (Christianity). G3735 ὄρος Probably a from an obsolete word ὄρω orō (to rise or "rear"; perhaps akin to G142; compare G3733); a mountain (as lifting itself above the plain). G142 αἴρω A primary verb; to lift; by implication to take up or away; figuratively to raise (the voice), keep in suspense (the mind); specifically to sail away (that is, weigh anchor); by Hebraism (compare [H5375]) to expiate sin.

Hell is in reference to the flesh, a flesh location, whereas, heaven is in reference to a "spiritual" location.

*The word **everlasting** is found in 26 verses and the Greek definition is;*

G166 αἰώνιος From G165; perpetual (also used of past time, or past and future as well): - eternal, for ever, everlasting, world (began). G165 αἰών From the same as G104; properly an age; by extension perpetuity (also past); by implication the world; specifically (Jewish) a Messianic period (present or future): (beginning of the, while the) world (began, without end). Compare G5550 χρόνος Of uncertain derivation; a space of time (in genitive case, and thus properly distinguished from G2540, which designates a fixed or special occasion; and from G165, which denotes a particular period) or interval; by extension an individual opportunity; by implication delay.

In this definition we see that "everlasting" in the 26 verses is in reference to the world, and not of anything related outside of time.

1Ti 4:8 For bodily exercise profiteth little: but godliness is profitable unto all things, having promise of the life that now is, and of that which is to come.

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